

REMARKS

Claims 1-35 are all the claims pending in the present application, claim 36 having been canceled as indicated herein without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 1, 3-13, and 15-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Lundstrom et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,289,480). Claims 2 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Lundstrom and further in view of Wright et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,078,568).

Applicants traverse the rejections of the claims at least based on the following reasons. Brief descriptions of the references are as follows.

Lundstrom is directed to a wireless communication network that manages communication resources based on the types of packet data being carried by the network for each mobile station. Packet data for each use is matched to packet matching filters in defined flow type profiles. Each flow type profile corresponds to an expected application behavior and includes one or more resource control parameters having values set with regard to that expected behavior. An application activity profile is generated for each mobile station based on deriving resource control parameters using parameter values corresponding to the active flows for each mobile station. The network determines each mobile station's active flows based on matching that mobile station's packet data types to one or more of the defined flow type profiles. Thus, the network manages communication resources individually and/or jointly for its users based on the type of packet data traffic passing through the network for each of those users. *See Abstract of Lundstrom.*

Wright is directed to dynamic access control for communicating a data packet over a multiple access communication network with a forward channel and a multiple access reverse channel which maintains utilization even when the arrival rate of packets for transmission

exceeds the departure rate. The dynamic access control is provided by a broadcast dynamic access control parameter which regulates access to the multiple access reverse channel. A subscriber device wishing to transmit a data packet on the reverse channel receives the broadcast dynamic access control parameter from a base station on the network, generates an access control limit value and only attempts to transmit the data packet if the access control limit value satisfies the dynamic access control parameter. The dynamic access control parameter is updated by the base station based on a determined success rate and collision rate for transmissions on the reverse channel. The change rate for the dynamic access control parameter is based upon the determined success rate and a target success rate and the change direction is based on the determined collision rate and a target collision rate. Each reverse channel has an associated dynamic access control parameter and congested ones of the reverse channels are identified based on the value of the respective dynamic access control parameter and routing of data packets on the network is allocated to reduce demand on congested reverse channels. *See Abstract of Wright.*

§ 102(e) Rejections (Lundstrom) - Claims 1, 3-13, and 15-36

Claims 1, 3-13, and 15-36 are rejected based on the reasons set forth on pages 2-5 of the present Office Action.

With respect to independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25, which have been amended to incorporate some of the features of previously pending claim 36, Applicants submit that Lundstrom does not disclose or suggest at least, “designating a second data-streaming server except the first data-streaming server, depending on the extracted information,” and “generating, in the second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network upon occurrence of an event in the network, wherein the module

processes the event by transmitting an event response signal comprising the management information corresponding to the event or by updating the management information corresponding to the event, thereby managing the wireless channels for the data streams transmitted in the wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network," which were the features recited in previously pending claim 36. Similar features are now recited in amended independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25. In the section of the Office Action in which the Examiner explains the rejection of previously pending claim 36, the Examiner only cites Fig. 1, and various sections of col. 2, and col. 4, lines 12-25. According to Applicants' review of the cited portions of Lundstrom, there is no teaching or suggestion of designating a second data-streaming server depending on extracted information nor is there teaching or suggestion of generating, in the designated second data-streaming server, a module comprising management information on the wireless channels used for the data streams transmitted in a wireless manner among the apparatuses in the network. Fig. 1 of Lundstrom, for example, only shows a mobile terminal communicating with a radio access network and a packet core network. There is no mention, however, of the above described features of previously pending independent claim 36, which are now incorporated into independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25.

At least based on the foregoing, Applicants submit that claims 1, 12, 24, and 25 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to previously pending claim 36.

With respect to dependent claims 2-11, 13-23, and 26-35, Applicants submit that these claims are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency from independent claims 1, 12, 24, and 25.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 6, 18, and 30, the Examiner cites col. 13, lines 18-22 of Lundstrom. According to Applicants' review of the cited portion of Lundstrom, Lundstrom only teaches that an activity timer 62 has two states: active and inactive. The activity timer is associated with the user's active flow set 32, as shown in Fig. 3. Further, the cited portion describes that when there is packet data activity matching a defined filter, the corresponding activity timer is active. Thus, the cited portions of Lundstrom are only talking about states of an activity timer. Clearly, Lundstrom does not describe that management information comprises channel state information, as Lundstrom only discusses the state of activity timers.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 7, 19, and 31, the Examiner cites col. 5, lines 34-37 as allegedly satisfying the features of claims 7, 19 and 31. According to Applicants' review of the cited portion of Lundstrom, Lundstrom only discloses that at time T1, a data packet for the ith user is matched to filter f1 in Profile1 and the corresponding flow is added to the user's active flow set 32. Then, the activity timer for Flow1 is initialized. There is no teaching or suggestion of an allocated channel request event operable to request a new allocated channel.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 9, 21, and 33, the Examiner cites col. 2, lines 35-45 of Lundstrom as allegedly satisfying the features of these claims. According to our review of the cited portions of Lundstrom, Lundstrom only teaches that each mobile station's application activity profile is updated as the active flows for the mobile station change, thereby allowing the network to dynamically update resource control parameters for that mobile station. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of an event comprising a network participation request event operable to indicate participation in an already established network.

Further, with respect to the rejections of dependent claims 11, 23, and 35, the Examiner cites col. 12, lines 16-20 of Lundstrom as allegedly satisfying these features. However, there is no mention whatsoever of a network disconnection request event operable to indicate disconnection from an already established network. The cited portion of Lundstrom does not even mention a disconnection request. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicants submit that Lundstrom does not anticipate claims 11, 23, and 35.

§ 103(a) Rejections (Lundstrom/Wright) - Claims 2 and 14

Applicants submit that dependent claims 2 and 14 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependencies from independent claim 1. Wright does not make up for the deficiencies of Lundstrom.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

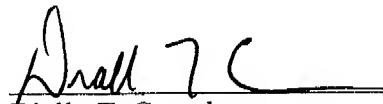
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